

# DRAFT

Figure 1 shows a bottom plan view of a wireless stethoscope 10 according to an embodiment of the present invention. Stethoscope 10 includes a diaphragm 12 and a bell 14. Diaphragm 12 is conventional. Diaphragm 12 is preferably comprised of plastic and operates in conjunction with a microphone to transduce sound waves into electrical signals. Any material which can transduce sound (or other physiological pressure) into an electric or magnetic signal, such as a piezoelectric material, could be used. Bell 14 is a conventional stethoscope bell. The sounds can include heart sounds, lung sounds, or bowel sounds.

## In the Claims

Kindly cancel claims 18-29, which the Examiner has previously restricted out of the application.

Please amend claims 1, 4, 7, and 10 as follows:

### 1. (Amended)

A new device for monitoring a physiological pressure having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising:  
a pressure transducer; and  
a transmitter in operative communication with the transducer, the transmitter adapted to broadcast a signal which is modulated by an output of the pressure transducer; wherein the transmitter is adapted to limit the power of the broadcast signal so that the signal will attenuate within a predetermined distance from the transmitter; and  
a display operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation of an output from the pressure transducer.

### 4. (Amended)

The device of claim 1, further comprising:  
a temperature sensor, wherein the transmitter is adapted to convey a signal which is modulated by outputs of both the pressure transducer and the temperature sensor, and wherein the display is further adapted to display a representation of an output from the temperature sensor.